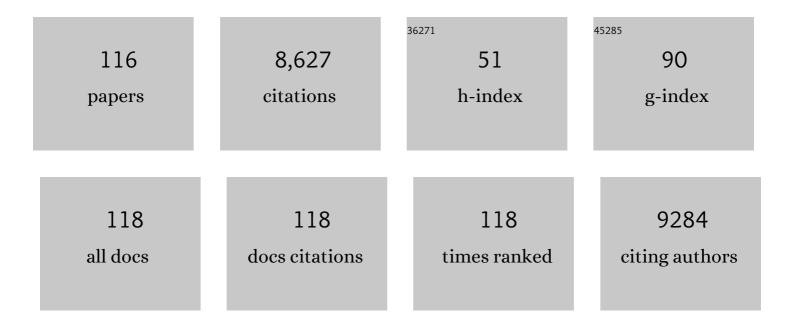
## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Arsenic exposure from drinking water, and all-cause and chronic-disease mortalities in Bangladesh (HEALS): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 252-258.	6.3	590
2	Arsenic exposure from drinking water and mortality from cardiovascular disease in Bangladesh: prospective cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 342, d2431-d2431.	2.4	344
3	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> Colonization Is Inversely Associated with Childhood Asthma. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2008, 198, 553-560.	1.9	323
4	Inverse Associations of Helicobacter pylori With Asthma and Allergy. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2007, 167, 821.	4.3	313
5	Arsenic and Cardiovascular Disease. Toxicological Sciences, 2009, 107, 312-323.	1.4	280
6	Arsenic Exposure from Drinking Water and Risk of Premalignant Skin Lesions in Bangladesh: Baseline Results from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 163, 1138-1148.	1.6	255
7	Arsenic exposure at low-to-moderate levels and skin lesions, arsenic metabolism, neurological functions, and biomarkers for respiratory and cardiovascular diseases: Review of recent findings from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study (HEALS) in Bangladesh. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2009, 239, 184-192.	1.3	252
8	Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study (HEALS): Description of a multidisciplinary epidemiologic investigation. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2006, 16, 191-205.	1.8	251
9	Association between body mass index and cardiovascular disease mortality in east Asians and south Asians: pooled analysis of prospective data from the Asia Cohort Consortium. BMJ, The, 2013, 347, f5446-f5446.	3.0	239
10	Arsenic Metabolism, Genetic Susceptibility, and Risk of Premalignant Skin Lesions in Bangladesh. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 1270-1278.	1.1	187
11	Blood arsenic as a biomarker of arsenic exposure: Results from a prospective study. Toxicology, 2006, 225, 225-233.	2.0	184
12	In utero and early life arsenic exposure in relation to long-term health and disease. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2013, 272, 384-390.	1.3	182
13	The potential protective effects of taurine on coronary heart disease. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 208, 19-25.	0.4	173
14	Body Mass Index and Diabetes in Asia: A Cross-Sectional Pooled Analysis of 900,000 Individuals in the Asia Cohort Consortium. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e19930.	1.1	154
15	Arsenic exposure in Latin America: Biomarkers, risk assessments and related health effects. Science of the Total Environment, 2012, 429, 76-91.	3.9	151
16	A Prospective Study of Arsenic Exposure, Arsenic Methylation Capacity, and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in Bangladesh. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 832-838.	2.8	146
17	A Prospective Study of Arsenic Exposure From Drinking Water and Incidence of Skin Lesions in Bangladesh. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 185-194.	1.6	134
18	Association between type 2 diabetes and risk of cancer mortality: a pooled analysis of over 771,000 individuals in the Asia Cohort Consortium. Diabetologia, 2017, 60, 1022-1032.	2.9	132

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19	Consumption of folate-related nutrients and metabolism of arsenic in Bangladesh. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 85, 1367-1374.	2.2	119
20	Arsenic Exposure from Drinking Water, Dietary Intakes of B Vitamins and Folate, and Risk of High Blood Pressure in Bangladesh: A Population-based, Cross-sectional Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 165, 541-552.	1.6	116
21	A dose-response meta-analysis of chronic arsenic exposure and incident cardiovascular disease. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 1924-1939.	0.9	116
22	High frequency of promoter hypermethylation ofRASSF1A andp16 and its relationship to aflatoxin B1-DNA adduct levels in human hepatocellular carcinoma. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2002, 35, 85-92.	1.3	115
23	Meat intake and cause-specific mortality: a pooled analysis of Asian prospective cohort studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 1032-1041.	2.2	109
24	A prospective study of respiratory symptoms associated with chronic arsenic exposure in Bangladesh: findings from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study (HEALS). Thorax, 2010, 65, 528-533.	2.7	105
25	Association of Diabetes With All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in Asia. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e192696.	2.8	103
26	The role of gastric microbiota in gastric cancer. Gut Microbes, 2020, 11, 1220-1230.	4.3	100
27	A Prospective Study of Blood Selenium Levels and the Risk of Arsenic-Related Premalignant Skin Lesions. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 207-213.	1.1	99
28	Prevalence of Arsenic Exposure from Drinking Water and Awareness of Its Health Risks in a Bangladeshi Population: Results from a Large Population-Based Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2006, 114, 355-359.	2.8	98
29	Nonmalignant Respiratory Effects of Chronic Arsenic Exposure from Drinking Water among Never-Smokers in Bangladesh. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 190-195.	2.8	97
30	Association Between Gastric Helicobacter pylori Colonization and Glycated Hemoglobin Levels. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2012, 205, 1195-1202.	1.9	93
31	Silencing of glutathione S-transferase P1 by promoter hypermethylation and its relationship to environmental chemical carcinogens in hepatocellular carcinoma. Cancer Letters, 2005, 221, 135-143.	3.2	91
32	Association between <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> and mortality in the NHANES III study. Gut, 2013, 62, 1262-1269.	6.1	91
33	Modification of Risk of Arsenic-Induced Skin Lesions by Sunlight Exposure, Smoking, and Occupational Exposures in Bangladesh. Epidemiology, 2006, 17, 459-467.	1.2	90
34	Reduction in Urinary Arsenic Levels in Response to Arsenic Mitigation Efforts in Araihazar, Bangladesh. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 917-923.	2.8	89
35	Validity of a food-frequency questionnaire for a large prospective cohort study in Bangladesh. British Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 92, 851-859.	1.2	84
36	No Association between Arsenic Exposure from Drinking Water and Diabetes Mellitus: A Cross-Sectional Study in Bangladesh. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1299-1305.	2.8	84

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37	Combined Genetic Assessment of Transforming Growth Factor-Î <sup>2</sup> Signaling Pathway Variants May Predict Breast Cancer Risk. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 3454-3461.	0.4	83
38	Arsenic Exposure From Drinking Water, Arsenic Methylation Capacity, and Carotid Intima-Media Thickness in Bangladesh. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 372-381.	1.6	81
39	Inactivation of the DNA repair gene O6-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase by promoter hypermethylation and its relationship to aflatoxin B1-DNA adducts andp53 mutation in hepatocellular carcinoma. International Journal of Cancer, 2003, 103, 440-444.	2.3	78
40	Aflatoxin B1 and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon adducts,p53 mutations andp16 methylation in liver tissue and plasma of hepatocellular carcinoma patients. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 119, 985-991.	2.3	74
41	Protective Effects of B Vitamins and Antioxidants on the Risk of Arsenic-Related Skin Lesions in Bangladesh. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 1056-1062.	2.8	69
42	Association between Arsenic Exposure from Drinking Water and Plasma Levels of Soluble Cell Adhesion Molecules. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 1415-1420.	2.8	65
43	Arsenic Exposure and Anemia in Bangladesh: A Population-Based Study. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2008, 50, 80-87.	0.9	65
44	Association Between Arsenic Exposure From Drinking Water and Plasma Levels of Cardiovascular Markers. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 175, 1252-1261.	1.6	63
45	Urinary and Dietary Analysis of 18,470 Bangladeshis Reveal a Correlation of Rice Consumption with Arsenic Exposure and Toxicity. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80691.	1.1	62
46	Maternal arsenic exposure and gestational diabetes and glucose intolerance in the New Hampshire birth cohort study. Environmental Health, 2016, 15, 106.	1.7	61
47	A Prospective Study of the Synergistic Effects of Arsenic Exposure and Smoking, Sun Exposure, Fertilizer Use, and Pesticide Use on Risk of Premalignant Skin Lesions in Bangladeshi Men. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 173, 183-191.	1.6	60
48	A cross-sectional study of water arsenic exposure and intellectual function in adolescence in Araihazar, Bangladesh. Environment International, 2018, 118, 304-313.	4.8	59
49	Dietary Intake of Methionine, Cysteine, and Protein and Urinary Arsenic Excretion in Bangladesh. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 99-104.	2.8	57
50	Arsenic Exposure, Dietary Patterns, and Skin Lesion Risk in Bangladesh: A Prospective Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 173, 345-354.	1.6	56
51	Betel quid chewing in rural Bangladesh: prevalence, predictors and relationship to blood pressure. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 462-471.	0.9	54
52	Association between oral health and gastric precancerous lesions. Carcinogenesis, 2012, 33, 399-403.	1.3	53
53	Arsenic and Lung Disease Mortality in Bangladeshi Adults. Epidemiology, 2014, 25, 536-543.	1.2	53
54	A Prospective Study of Tobacco Smoking and Mortality in Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e58516.	1.1	52

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55	Association between Arsenic Exposure from Drinking Water and Longitudinal Change in Blood Pressure among HEALS Cohort Participants. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2015, 123, 806-812.	2.8	52
56	A prospective study of body mass index and mortality in Bangladesh. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, 1037-1045.	0.9	50
57	Risk of death from cardiovascular disease associated with low-level arsenic exposure among long-term smokers in a US population-based study. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2015, 287, 93-97.	1.3	50
58	Association between arsenic exposure from drinking water and proteinuria: results from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 40, 828-835.	0.9	48
59	Endogenous hormones and coronary heart disease in postmenopausal women. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 216, 414-419.	0.4	47
60	TGFBR1â~†6A May Contribute to Hereditary Colorectal Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 3074-3078.	0.8	45
61	Arsenic Exposure from Drinking Water and QT-Interval Prolongation: Results from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 427-432.	2.8	45
62	Nutritional influence on risk of high blood pressure in Bangladesh: a population-based cross-sectional study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 84, 1224-1232.	2.2	44
63	Socioeconomic Status and Risk for Arsenic-Related Skin Lesions in Bangladesh. American Journal of Public Health, 2007, 97, 825-831.	1.5	42
64	Arsenic Exposure and Subclinical Endpoints of Cardiovascular Disease. Current Environmental Health Reports, 2014, 1, 148-162.	3.2	42
65	Associations of Body Mass Index, Smoking, and Alcohol Consumption With Prostate Cancer Mortality in the Asia Cohort Consortium. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 182, 381-389.	1.6	42
66	Chronic Periodontal Disease, Periodontal Pathogen Colonization, and Increased Risk of Precancerous Gastric Lesions. Journal of Periodontology, 2017, 88, 1124-1134.	1.7	41
67	The Association Between Smoking and Gut Microbiome in Bangladesh. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 1339-1346.	1.4	39
68	Association between Selected Oral Pathogens and Gastric Precancerous Lesions. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e51604.	1,1	36
69	Urine Arsenic and Arsenic Metabolites in U.S. Adults and Biomarkers of Inflammation, Oxidative Stress, and Endothelial Dysfunction: A Cross-Sectional Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 127002.	2.8	35
70	Intakes of Several Nutrients Are Associated with Incidence of Arsenic-Related Keratotic Skin Lesions in Bangladesh ,. Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 142, 2128-2134.	1.3	33
71	Prospective investigation of major dietary patterns and risk of cardiovascular mortality in Bangladesh. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 167, 1495-1501.	0.8	33
72	Association between anthropometric measures of obesity and subclinical atherosclerosis in Bangladesh. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 232, 234-241.	0.4	33

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73	Blood Pressure Changes in Relation to Arsenic Exposure in a U.S. Pregnancy Cohort. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2015, 123, 999-1006.	2.8	31
74	The association between gut microbiome and anthropometric measurements in Bangladesh. Gut Microbes, 2020, 11, 63-76.	4.3	31
75	The role of gut microbiome and its interaction with arsenic exposure in carotid intima-media thickness in a Bangladesh population. Environment International, 2019, 123, 104-113.	4.8	30
76	Arsenic Exposure from Drinking Water and Urinary Metabolomics: Associations and Long-Term Reproducibility in Bangladesh Adults. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2018, 126, 017005.	2.8	29
77	Interaction between arsenic exposure from drinking water and genetic susceptibility in carotid intima–media thickness in Bangladesh. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2014, 276, 195-203.	1.3	27
78	Interaction between Arsenic Exposure from Drinking Water and Genetic Polymorphisms on Cardiovascular Disease in Bangladesh: A Prospective Case-Cohort Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2015, 123, 451-457.	2.8	27
79	Arsenic exposure from drinking-water and carotid artery intima-medial thickness in healthy young adults in Bangladesh. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2006, 24, 253-7.	0.7	26
80	Oral and gastric microbiome in relation to gastric intestinal metaplasia. International Journal of Cancer, 2022, 150, 928-940.	2.3	25
81	Serum taurine and risk of coronary heart disease: a prospective, nested case–control study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 52, 169-178.	1.8	23
82	Inference for Causal Interactions for Continuous Exposures under Dichotomization. Biometrics, 2011, 67, 1414-1421.	0.8	22
83	Early life and adolescent arsenic exposure from drinking water and blood pressure in adolescence. Environmental Research, 2019, 178, 108681.	3.7	22
84	Betel quid use and mortality in Bangladesh: a cohort study. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2015, 93, 684-692.	1.5	20
85	Gene–arsenic interaction in longitudinal changes of blood pressure: Findings from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study (HEALS) in Bangladesh. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2015, 288, 95-105.	1.3	19
86	Dietary B Vitamin Intake Is Associated with Lower Urinary Monomethyl Arsenic and Oxidative Stress Marker 15-F2t-Isoprostane among New Hampshire Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 2289-2296.	1.3	19
87	Dietary B vitamin intakes and urinary total arsenic concentration in the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study (HEALS) cohort, Bangladesh. European Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 49, 473-481.	1.8	18
88	Dipstick proteinuria as a predictor of all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality in Bangladesh: A prospective cohort study. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 78, 72-77.	1.6	18
89	Maternal and infant inflammatory markers in relation to prenatal arsenic exposure in a U.S. pregnancy cohort. Environmental Research, 2017, 156, 426-433.	3.7	18
90	The Environment and Children's Health Care in Northwest China. BMC Pediatrics, 2014, 14, 82.	0.7	17

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91	Prospective study of oral microbiome and gastric cancer risk among Asian, African American and European American populations. International Journal of Cancer, 2022, 150, 916-927.	2.3	17
92	A prospective study of arm circumference and risk of death in Bangladesh. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 43, 1187-1196.	0.9	16
93	Association of major dietary patterns and blood pressure longitudinal change in Bangladesh. Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 33, 1193-1200.	0.3	15
94	No major association between TGFBR1*6A and prostate cancer. BMC Genetics, 2004, 5, 28.	2.7	14
95	Arsenic and Cardiovascular Disease: New Evidence From the United States. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2013, 159, 713-4.	2.0	13
96	Association between betel quid chewing and carotid intima-media thickness in rural Bangladesh. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 43, 1174-1182.	0.9	13
97	Association between arsenic exposure from drinking water and hematuria: Results from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2014, 276, 21-27.	1.3	13
98	Major dietary patterns and carotid intima-media thickness in Bangladesh. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 218-229.	1.1	13
99	Protein and Amino Acid Intakes in a Rural Area of Bangladesh. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2010, 31, 206-213.	0.5	10
100	Serum Taurine and Stroke Risk in Women: A Prospective, Nested Case-Control Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149348.	1.1	10
101	A prospective study of variability in systolic blood pressure and mortality in a rural Bangladeshi population cohort. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 807-812.	1.6	9
102	Arsenic Exposure, Arsenic Metabolism, and Glycemia: Results from a Clinical Population in New York City. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 3749.	1.2	8
103	Arsenic exposure from drinking water and endothelial dysfunction in Bangladeshi adolescents. Environmental Research, 2022, 208, 112697.	3.7	8
104	Temporal reproducibility of taurine measurements in frozen serum of healthy postmenopausal women. British Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 104, 629-632.	1.2	7
105	Temperature field distribution of optical fiber composite low-voltage cable. , 2017, , .		7
106	A populationâ€based prospective study of energyâ€providing nutrients in relation to allâ€cause cancer mortality and cancers of digestive organs mortality. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, 2422-2428.	2.3	6
107	Association between number of children and carotid intima-media thickness in Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0208148.	1.1	6
108	The association between socioeconomic status and subclinical atherosclerosis in a rural Bangladesh population. Preventive Medicine, 2017, 102, 6-11.	1.6	5

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109	Temporal reliability of serum soluble and endogenous secretory receptors for advanced glycation end-products (sRAGE and esRAGE) in healthy women. Cancer Causes and Control, 2018, 29, 901-905.	0.8	5
110	Periodontal diseases and carotid intimaâ€media thickness in Bangladesh. Journal of Clinical Periodontology, 2016, 43, 909-917.	2.3	4
111	Retrospective Likelihood-Based Methods for Analyzing Case-Cohort Genetic Association Studies. Biometrics, 2015, 71, 960-968.	0.8	3
112	Improving Knowledge about Children's Environmental Health in Northwest China. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2016, 13, 80.	1.2	3
113	Gut Microbiota and Subjective Memory Complaints in Older Women. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2022, , 1-12.	1.2	3
114	Macro Bending Effect in Optical Fiber Composite Low Voltage Cable. , 2018, , .		1
115	Extent of Biomass Exposures and Health Effects Among Rural Women in Bangladesh. Epidemiology, 2009, 20, S92.	1.2	0
116	Cohort Studies in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. , 2013, , 139-156.		0